



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

of cases of contagious and infectious diseases, it is difficult to obtain exact statistics.

There is also a large and increasing number of cases of typhoid fever in this city. I have authentic information to this effect, but no exact data.

The yellow fever and smallpox patients are not confined to the lower or even middle classes, but all alike suffer. Foreigners in particular are liable, and scarcely one here has escaped one or the other; the number of deaths among the foreign colony is large. The rains will not set in before the middle of December. When they do begin it is said that both diseases rapidly begin to diminish in numbers and intensity, particularly smallpox.

#### CANADA.

##### *Inspection of immigrants at Vancouver, British Columbia.*

Passed Assistant Surgeon Glover reports as follows:

Month of November, 1905: Number of immigrants inspected, 240; number passed, 231; number rejected, 9; number certified for rejection on account of dangerous contagious diseases, 5.

#### CHINA.

##### *Reports from Hongkong—Quarantine precautions—Quarantinable diseases.*

Passed Assistant Surgeon White reports, November 4 and 11, as follows:

Week ended November 4:

Government notification that restrictions enforced by Hongkong remain as reported on September 9, 1905.

Government notification that restrictions enforced against Hongkong remain as reported on October 21, 1905.

Return of quarantinable diseases: Plague—cases 2, death 1.

Week ended November 11:

Government notification that restrictions enforced by Hongkong remain as reported on September 9, 1905.

Government notification that restrictions enforced against Hongkong remain as reported on October 21, 1905.

Return of quarantinable diseases, none.

##### *Emigrants recommended for rejection.*

Number of emigrants per steamship *Korea* recommended, November 21, 1905, for rejection: For Honolulu, 4; for San Francisco, 30; in transit, 11.

#### CUBA.

##### *Reports from Cienfuegos—Inspection of vessels.*

Consul Baehr reports, December 11 and 18, as follows:

Week ended December 9, 1905: Eight bills of health issued for vessels bound for the United States, with 215 crew. No passengers.